

## BRITAIN TO MEET GERMAN NAVY PERIL

"Build! Build! Untiringly!"  
Says Churchill, Asking More  
Millions for Ships in the  
House of Commons.

### PREMIER BACKS ADMIRALTY

Programme Calls for Five Bat-  
tleships Next Year and Four  
in Each of the Following  
Years—An Austrian  
Menace.

London, July 22.—The speech of  
Winston Spencer Churchill, First Lord  
of the Admiralty, in introducing the  
supplementary naval appropriation of  
\$5,000,000 in the House of Commons  
this afternoon, fully endorsed as it was  
by the Prime Minister, will cause  
greater concern to the country than  
any warnings which have gone before.  
Without the least offensiveness, the  
First Lord of the Admiralty sketched  
the "unprecedented" rise of the Ger-  
man fleet, which he described as "ex-  
tremely formidable."

In order to bring home its size to his  
hearers, Mr. Churchill likened it to the  
great fleet which all saw at Spithead  
a short time ago. His text was,  
"Build! Build! Untiringly!" through suc-  
cessive years, as the only means of  
meeting the menace in the North Sea.  
And, as if that were not enough, Mr.  
Churchill told the House that if the  
information received by the Admiralty  
that a Mediterranean power—meaning  
Austria—was contemplating another  
considerable naval programme proved  
to be true, "it will constitute a naval  
factor requiring our prompt attention  
and not included in any forecast I  
have given of future naval construc-  
tion."

Mr. Balfour, the former leader of the  
Opposition, was prompt in his support  
of the government programme. "Those  
who have listened to the speech of the  
First Lord," he said, "must now be  
convinced that there is no use talking  
about dropping our ship building. The  
cost of the navy must increase as long  
as insane competition in ship building  
goes on elsewhere. And, though mod-  
ern peace is as expensive as ancient  
war, it is much cheaper than modern  
war."

Call to the Colonies.  
A notable feature of the debate was  
Premier Asquith's call to the domi-  
nions to join in the defence of "our  
common heritage," his remarks fore-  
shadowing an early summoning of the  
statesmen of the self-governing colonies  
to participate in determining the  
policy of the empire.

Mr. Churchill, in opening the discus-  
sion, said the direct cause of the in-  
crease in expenditure on the British  
navy was to be found in the new Ger-  
man navy law, the main feature of  
which was the increase in the striking  
force of ships of all classes. The ef-  
fect of the new German navy law  
would, he said, be that nearly four-  
fifths of the entire German navy would  
be maintained in full permanent com-  
mission and instantly ready for war.  
The First Lord continued:

"Such preparation is remarkable,  
and, as far as I am aware, finds no ex-  
ample in the previous practice of mod-  
ern naval powers."

Mr. Churchill announced the British  
ship building programme for the next  
five years, saying that five battleships  
were to be constructed next year and  
four in each of the following years.  
Under the new German law, the  
First Lord of the Admiralty said, the  
ultimate scale of the German fleet  
would be 41 battleships, 20 large ar-  
mored cruisers, 40 small cruisers and  
smaller craft in proportion. He added:

That will be an extremely formidable  
fleet, and the only way to meet it is  
by cool, steady and methodical prepara-  
tion, prolonged over successive years.  
There is no use flinging money about on  
the impulse of the moment. The strain  
which Great Britain will have to bear will  
be long and slow, and no relief can be  
gained by impulsive or erratic action.  
We should learn from our German neigh-  
bors the way of the policy which marches  
unflinchingly to its goal.  
The supplementary estimate to meet

Continued on third page, third column.

### This Morning's News

LOCAL.	Page
Whitman Incriminates Police.....	1
Becker Sent Among the Goats.....	2
Work Starts on Jamaica Terminal.....	3
Estimate of Achelis Estate Doubled.....	3
Coroner Remands All Five.....	3
Paul Lent Newsboy \$180.....	3
Young Woman Strangely Missing.....	3
Prosecution of Milk Dealers Ordered.....	3
More Queens Grant Charges.....	3
Jerome Submits Thaw Brief.....	14
Twelve Hurt in Car Crash.....	14
Col. Wilson Tells Why He Quit Tomba.....	14
Railroads Reply to Engineers.....	14
Butter and Egg Quotations Abandoned.....	3
GENERAL.	
Anti-Trust Bill Drawn.....	1
Illness Hails Darrow Trial.....	1
Alarmed Over Plague in Porto Rico.....	3
Judge Hanford Resigns.....	3
POLITICAL.	
Governor Deneen Out for Taft.....	4
Roosevelt Yields to "Compromise".....	4
Wilson Off to Write Speech.....	4
FOREIGN.	
Great Britain Plans Larger Navy.....	1
Mikado's Condition Improves.....	3
Maxicans Rob and Kill Americans.....	3
RECREATION.	
Society.....	6
Theatrical.....	7
Tribune Fresh Air Work.....	7
Obituary.....	7
Sports.....	3 and 7
Financial and Markets.....	10 and 11
Army and Navy.....	12
Weather.....	13
Shipping News.....	13

## DEMOCRATS ADOPT ANTI-TRUST BILLS

Stanley Committee Agrees on  
Three Radical Measures to  
Put End to Restraint  
of Trade.

### SHIFT BURDEN OF PROOF

Provisions Meant to Wipe Out  
Interlocking System of Di-  
rectorates and to Give  
Private Citizens the  
Right to Act.

(From The Tribune Bureau.)  
Washington, July 22.—Three bills  
embodying revolutionary proposals to  
amend the Sherman law and the in-  
terstate commerce act were agreed on  
late to-day by the majority members  
of the Stanley steel investigating com-  
mittee. Every form of restraint of  
trade is covered by the legislation rec-  
ommended, and the three measures are  
of such radical character that Congress  
and the public will have difficulty in  
determining the order of their impor-  
tance. These bills, in brief, provide:

That any corporation controlling 30  
per cent of the output of any com-  
modity handled in interstate commerce is  
guilty of restraint of trade.

That no person who is engaged as a  
member of a partnership, or as an offi-  
cer, director or employee of a corpora-  
tion, which manufactures or sells  
structural steel, railroad rails, cars or  
locomotives, or who is engaged in the  
mining or selling of coal shall act as  
an officer, director or employee of any  
railroad or company engaged in interstate  
traffic. This would end the interlock-  
ing system of directorates.

That in every proceeding brought  
against a corporation for alleged re-  
straint of trade the burden of proof  
shall be on the corporation and not on  
the government or any other injured  
party. As forecast in The Tribune,  
Martin Littleton, a member of the com-  
mittee, will not approve this section of  
the bill to amend the Sherman law.

That the courts shall have authority  
to fix the selling price of any article,  
if it is shown in preliminary hearing  
that the corporation supplying the mar-  
ket with that article, whether raw or  
manufactured, has a monopoly, and  
that the public is denied the opportu-  
nity of unhampered purchase. It is  
provided that the court shall issue such  
an order "by injunction or otherwise,  
as will secure to purchasers or users of  
such article full opportunity to secure  
and use the same upon payment of a  
reasonable compensation, to be fixed  
by the court in such order, until some  
other adequate substitute for such ar-  
ticle may be found."

That in the amended Sherman law  
the words "restraint of trade" mean  
any restraint in any respect to any ex-  
isting trade or commerce among the  
several states or with foreign nations.

Intervention Provided For.

That injured individuals and the sov-  
ereign state shall have the power of  
intervention in any suit brought under  
a corporation charged with restraint of  
trade. The Democratic bill proposes  
that, in this respect, the Sherman law  
shall be amended to read as follows, by  
the addition of two sections—10 and 11:

Any person who shall be injured in his  
business or property, or shall be threat-  
ened with such injury, by any person or  
corporation by reason of anything for-  
bidden or declared to be unlawful by this  
act, may bring suit in equity in any cir-  
cuit court of the United States in the  
district in which the defendant resides or  
is found, to prevent any restraint viola-  
tions of this act and for other appropri-  
ate relief.

Whenever suit has been instituted under  
Section 4 of this act (the Sherman law),  
any person who shall be injured in his  
business or property, or threatened with  
such injury, by any person or corpora-  
tion, or by any state, or by any person  
suing to protect his interests, or if the  
intervenor be a state, the interest of the  
citizens of such state, and any person  
injured, or any state, may, after final de-  
cision in said suit, petition said court for  
protection or redress and the court shall  
have power to take such action as may  
be appropriate in the premises.

Wherever in any suit it shall appear  
that any combination was entered into,  
existing or exists, which is in restraint of  
trade, the burden of proof to establish the  
restraint of such trade shall be on the  
party who contends that such restraint  
exists.

The bill to amend the Sherman law  
contains ten sections, and attached is  
a memorandum which sets forth in de-  
tail how the proposed amendments  
would safeguard the interests of the  
states and the "independents" in cases  
similar to those brought against the  
Standard Oil Company and the Ameri-  
can Tobacco Company. Clause C of  
the tenth amendment proposed provides  
that the court, after holding a defend-  
ant corporation guilty of restraint of  
trade, "shall have jurisdiction to make  
such restraining orders or prohibitions  
as may be necessary to recreate con-  
ditions in harmony with the law includ-  
ing prohibitions of any acts, conduct,  
methods or devices which are enumer-  
ated herein as indicating unreasonable  
restraint."

Widening Courts' Power.

The memorandum referring to this  
clause says: "This clause is designed  
expressly to grant or confirm to the  
court the power which the circuit  
judges in the tobacco case failed to  
recognize or declined to exercise—  
namely, the power to prohibit in the  
future on behalf of the defendants acts  
which would tend to prevent the res-  
toration or maintenance of competi-  
tive conditions."

In reference to the comprehensive  
bill to strengthen the Sherman law,  
Chairman Stanley repudiated to-night  
alleged extracts from the bill printed  
in a New York morning paper. A  
comparison of the published bill and a  
measure introduced by Representative  
Lenroot in December last disclosed that  
the context was identical. The bill  
agreed to by the majority of the com-  
mittee is quite dissimilar, and Chair-  
man Stanley said, with some amuse-  
ment:

It seems in the desire to forecast what  
the committee's recommendation for  
the bill will be.

Continued on fourth page, seventh column.

When you go to the country take a bot-  
tle of Angostura Bitters, world famous tonic.  
—Adv.

DEWEY'S PURE GRAPE JUICE  
Purifies the blood. A delicious beverage.  
H.T. Dewey & Sons, 125 Fulton St., N.Y.  
—Adv.

REAPPRAISAL DOUBLES  
THOS. ACHELIS ESTATE

As the Result of Surrogate's  
Shrewdness State Will Col-  
lect \$86,000 in Taxes.

HELD BONDS IN GERMANY  
Merchant, It Now Appears,  
Left \$3,175,960.99, the Bulk  
of Which Will Go to Six  
Brothers and Sisters.

A reappraisal of the estate of Thomas  
Achelis, a merchant, who died in Brem-  
sen, Germany, April 6, 1911, filed yester-  
day with the transfer tax clerk in  
the Surrogate's office by Wallace S.  
Fraser, Deputy State Controller, re-  
sulted in nearly doubling the estimated  
value of the estate. The State of New  
York will thereby receive a tax  
amounting approximately to \$86,000, or  
nearly twice the amount provided for  
in the original appraisal.

According to Percival E. Nagle, appraiser,  
the net estate of Thomas Achelis, who  
was one of the best known men in the  
Grydock district, amounted to \$3,175,  
960.99.

Frank S. Bowers, formerly an app-  
raiser of the State Controller's office,  
fixed the value of this estate some  
months ago at \$1,880,661.55.

Surrogate Fowler is mainly responsi-  
ble for this new report. About the time  
Appraiser Bowers filed his report,  
which made it appear that Achelis's  
estate was confined entirely to this  
country, Surrogate Fowler, glancing  
over the will, found certain expressions  
that led him to believe some taxable  
assets could be found in Germany.

The result was the discovery in Ger-  
many of stocks and bonds belonging to  
the dead merchant worth \$1,315,795.61.  
This amount has been added to the  
assets contained in the original report.  
The gross estate, reported by Appraiser  
Bowers as \$1,926,461.77, has been placed  
at \$3,242,257.38, according to the report  
of Appraiser Nagle.

The Surrogate rejected the report  
presented by Bowers and directed that  
testimony be taken regarding personal  
estate possessed by Achelis at the time  
of his death, and held in Germany.  
The Surrogate also directed that addi-  
tional testimony be taken as to the  
value of stock of the Poldubard Silk  
Company, of Jersey City, and Freder-  
ick Victor & Achelis, two concerns in  
which Achelis was heavily interested.

While the examination conducted by  
Appraiser Nagle brought out no facts  
that changed the value of Achelis's in-  
terests in these concerns, it was found,  
however, that Achelis had stored away  
in strongboxes in Germany securities  
valued at \$1,315,795.61, all taxable under  
the laws of this state.

These securities were in the main  
high class German and English issues.  
Among these were ordinary shares of  
the Forestal Land and Lumber Co., Ltd.,  
which are valued at \$1,193.32, and  
preference shares of the same cor-  
poration valued at \$494,332.80.

Among his assets were two hundred  
shares of Central Leather, two hun-  
dred shares of National Lead, two hun-  
dred shares of American Car and Foundry,  
one hundred shares of American  
Smelting and Refining, four hundred  
shares of Allis-Chalmers stock.

The merchant's will gave his entire  
fortune to his six brothers and sisters,  
except \$82,648, divided among thirty-  
three institutions, clubs and societies  
in Germany, and \$5,000 in addition to  
each of his nephews.

The disposition of the residue estate,  
valued at \$3,053,312.99, as provided for  
by the will, gave one-sixth of the  
residue to each of the following  
brothers and sisters: George Achelis,  
Fritz Achelis, John Achelis, Marie  
Achelis Smith, Annie Achelis Victor  
and Julie Achelis Spies.

When you go to the country take a bot-  
tle of Angostura Bitters, world famous tonic.  
—Adv.

MODEST PASTOR AIDS TAFT

Texas Clergyman Sends \$50 for  
the President's Campaign Club

Washington, July 22.—At the White  
House to-day a \$50 bill for President  
Taft's campaign fund was received  
from a preacher in Galveston, who  
wrote:

"I find things given in secret reach  
heaven; therefore, I prefer my name  
remain obscure."

DEAF MUTES GET CHURCH

Gift of \$25,000 by Philadel-  
phian Provides One.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)  
Philadelphia, July 22.—Ground  
will be broken soon for a new church  
for deaf mutes in this city. Plans for  
the church and parish house are almost  
completed. The church will be erected  
for the All Souls' Protestant Episcopal  
congregation.

The purchase has been made through  
the Episcopal Commission on Work  
Among the Deaf, and was made pos-  
sible through the gift of \$25,000 by T.  
Brown Bellfield. The congregation for-  
merly worshipped in a small building  
at Franklin and Brown streets, and is  
composed of 250 deaf mutes.

Hudson Maxim Has Plan to  
Supersede Dreadnoughts.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)  
Detroit, July 22.—Hudson Maxim,  
inventor of engines of war, who is here  
this week as the guest of Frederick  
E. Wadsworth, said to-day that he  
was perfecting a semi-submerged  
cruiser which, he thought, would su-  
percede all dreadnoughts. The new  
craft will be heavily armed, but light-  
ly armored, and of high speed. Max-  
im's design contemplates a cruiser  
that will float like any other ship until  
it goes into action, when it will sink  
until little is visible except its gun  
platform. He thinks it would be al-  
most impossible to put such a craft out  
of action.

"The water tank," said Mr. Maxim,  
"is inclined toward the stern, so that  
when the vessel is in motion water can  
be discharged as quickly as it is taken  
in. At present, when high powered  
guns can penetrate almost anything on  
the horizon, the semi-submerged tor-  
pedo boat in place of the present highly  
vulnerable torpedo craft becomes very  
desirable. My idea for the semi-sub-  
marine cruiser is taken from a pattern  
I have just obtained for a semi-sub-  
merged torpedo boat.

"I also have a new system for driv-  
ing torpedoes which I expect will soon  
be utilized in naval warfare. These  
torpedoes are self-propelled and of  
much greater speed and range than the  
present ones."

BECKER RELIEVED OF  
"STRONG ARM" COMMAND

Police Commissioner Waldo an-  
nounced yesterday that Lieutenant  
Charles Becker had been relieved of  
his work as head of the "strong arm  
squad" and assigned to desk work at  
the Bathgate avenue station in The  
Bronx. He will do desk duty under  
Captain Dennis Brennan, while Lieut-  
enant Frank Rheinisch, who has been  
the desk lieutenant in the office of  
Max Schmittberger, will assume charge  
of the gambling squad.

The Commissioner offered no ex-  
planation of the sudden transfer of  
Lieutenant Becker, whose present sta-  
tion is within easy walking distance  
of his home at 165th street and Edge-  
combe avenue. With Becker relegated  
to The Bronx and out of the limelight  
at Headquarters, some of the gamblers  
prophesied that an obstacle to certain  
political affiliations of the gambling  
fraternity, particularly on the East  
Side, had been removed definitely.

District Attorney Whitman will take  
up the grand jury investigation of the

charges Herman Rosenthal made  
against Becker in earnest to-day. Otto  
Averil, chauffeur for Colonel Henry S.  
Starnberger, of the 22d Regiment, a  
broker whose car Becker often uses,  
was the only witness examined by the  
grand jury yesterday. He testified in  
regard to the movements of Lieutenant  
Becker in the Sternberger car on the  
night Rosenthal was shot and at other  
times.

Mr. Whitman said that Mrs. Rosen-  
thal, the wife of the murdered man,  
would be a witness before the grand  
jury to-day.

Asked to Waive Immunity.

Oscar R. Cauchols, of No. 458 West  
144th street, foreman of the grand jury  
who is investigating the Becker case,  
went to the District Attorney yesterday  
with the request that he invite Lieut-  
enant Becker, Lieutenant Costigan and  
Dominick Reilly, who worked on the  
"strong arm squad" together as it was  
formerly constituted, to appear before

295